THE GREATER BATON ROUGE FOOD BANK

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank (a not-for-profit Organization) which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report, dated June 12, 2014, on our consideration of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Postle thwaite & Nettewille Baton Rouge, Louisiana

June 12, 2014

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

ASSETS

	2013	2012		
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 214,234	\$	1,239,512	
Restricted cash	2,846,804		1,778,727	
Accounts receivable	100,600		98,292	
Prepaid insurance	20,220		11,771	
Unconditional promises to give	753,995		800,229	
Promise to give - United Way	152,500		137,500	
Food inventory - donated and purchased	1,224,636		1,603,376	
Food inventory - commodities	52,739		162,811	
Total current assets	5,365,728		5,832,218	
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT				
Land	500,000		500,000	
Building and building improvements	6,696,469		6,696,469	
Construction in process	6,044,686		309,409	
Vehicles	194,658		335,355	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	163,421		346,925	
	13,599,234		8,188,158	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,953,816)		(2,036,907)	
•	11,645,418		6,151,251	
OTHER ASSETS				
Investments - restricted (footnote 14)	1,067,239		911,771	
Long-term portion of unconditional promises to give	210,535		727,014	
Total other assets	1,277,774		1,638,785	
Total assets	\$ 18,288,920	\$	13,622,254	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

	2013	2012		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities Accrued interest payable Note payable - current portion Total current liabilities	\$ 751,123 38,381 15,566 2,755,206 3,560,276	\$ 200,503 20,709 - 28,155 249,367		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Note payable - less current portion Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities	973,553 973,553 4,533,829	24,505 24,505 273,872		
NET ASSETS Unrestricted Temporarily restricted Permanently restricted Total net assets	9,920,916 3,074,013 760,162 13,755,091	9,939,328 2,730,108 678,946 13,348,382		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 18,288,920	\$ 13,622,254		

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

2013

		Unrestricted		Temporarily Restricted		rmanently estricted		Total
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT								
Contributions	\$	2,095,326	\$	926,657	\$	81,216	\$	3,103,199
United Way		152,500		152,500		-		305,000
Special events		61,220		-		-		61,220
FEMA		22		-		-		22
Donated services and gifts in kind		126,503		-		-		126,503
Hurricane relief grants		-		-		-		-
Grant revenues		55,106		403,725		-		458,831
Local government support		31,300		-		-		31,300
SNAP Outreach		27,352		-		_		27,352
USDA commodities reimbursements		163,056		-		-		163,056
Investment income		97,397		-		-		97,397
Food donations received		14,723,187		-		-		14,723,187
Commodities received		1,783,665		-		_		1,783,665
Cluster transportation		-		-		-		-
Other		86,890		_		-		86,890
Total revenues		19,403,524		1,482,882		81,216		20,967,622
Net assets released from restrictions								
Satisfaction of purpose of restrictions		1,138,977		(1,138,977)		_		_
Total revenues		20,542,501		343,905		81,216		20,967,622
EXPENSES								
Program		19,575,966		_		_		19,575,966
Administration		211,345		_		_		211,345
Fundraising		773,602		_		_		773,602
Total expenses		20,560,913						20,560,913
		20,000,710						20,000,010
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(18,412)		343,905		81,216		406,709
Net assets - beginning of period		9,939,328		2,730,108		678,946		13,348,382
Net assets - end of period	\$	9,920,916		3,074,013	\$	760,162	\$	13,755,091

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

2012

	Unrestricted		emporarily Restricted		Permanently Restricted		Total
\$	1,929,671	\$	526,012	\$	71,324	\$	2,527,007
Ψ	130,000	Ψ	137,500	Ψ	71,524	Ψ	267,500
	90,069		-		_		90,069
	39,773		_		_		39,773
	29,018		_		_		29,018
	100,000		155,000		_		255,000
	87,335		193,550		_		280,885
	33,300		-		_		33,300
	26,556		_		=		26,556
	255,254		_		=		255,254
	86,812		_		_		86,812
	15,147,272		_		_		15,147,272
	1,128,379		_		_		1,128,379
	13,380		_		_		13,380
	76,685		_		_		76,685
	19,173,504		1,012,062		71,324		20,256,890
	3,303,336		(3,303,336)		_		_
_	22,476,840		(2,291,274)		71,324		20,256,890
	19,379,237		_		_		19,379,237
	216,298		-		-		216,298
	627,957		_		_		627,957
	20,223,492		-		-		20,223,492
	2,253,348		(2,291,274)		71,324		33,398
_	7,685,980		5,021,382		607,622		13,314,984
\$	9,939,328	\$	2,730,108	\$	678,946	\$	13,348,382

STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

2013

	Program	Administration	Fundraising	Total
Accounting and professional fees	\$ -	\$ 50,550	\$ 16,850	\$ 67,400
Advertising	17,061	· ,	1,089	18,150
Write down of pledges	306	_	-,	306
Capital Campaign	-	_	155,904	155,904
Cluster transportation	_	_	-	-
Cold storage	6,580	_	_	6,580
Conferences	17,377	362	362	18,101
Contract labor	54,090	6,761	6,761	67,612
Depreciation	249,471	-,	-,	249,471
Direct mail expense		-	357,164	357,164
Distribution of commodities	1,893,737	_	,	1,893,737
Distribution of donated food	15,290,955	-	_	15,290,955
Dues	17,109	2,013	6,038	25,160
Food purchases with FEMA revenue	22	-	-	22
Fuel and mileage	105,016	3,352	3,352	111,720
In-kind expense	126,503	´-	´-	126,503
Insurance	268,429	-	-	268,429
Interest expense	20,999	_	_	20,999
Investment fees and expenses	29,717	-	-	29,717
Loss on disposal of assets	21,367	-	-	21,367
Equipment	11,507	-	-	11,507
Miscellaneous expense	54,242	554	554	55,350
Payroll taxes	66,563	9,895	13,493	89,951
Postage	23,172	1,448	4,345	28,965
Printing and publication	23,730	1,483	4,449	29,662
Repairs and maintenance	52,543	-	-	52,543
Retirement	20,454	3,040	4,146	27,640
Salaries	850,736	126,461	172,446	1,149,643
Service contracts	17,629	-	-	17,629
Special event expense	-	-	18,090	18,090
Supplies	25,929	1,621	4,862	32,412
Telephone	17,162	2,145	2,145	21,452
Transportation	59,380	-	-	59,380
Training	2,682	501	393	3,576
Utilities	48,378	494	494	49,366
Vehicle leases	112,729	-	-	112,729
Volunteer program	5,268	-	-	5,268
Waste disposal	65,123	665	665	66,453
	\$ 19,575,966	\$ 211,345	\$ 773,602	\$ 20,560,913

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Program	Administration		F	Fundraising		Total
\$ -	\$	30,635	\$	-	\$	30,635
14,057		-		897		14,954
50,000		_		_		50,000
-		-		89,384		89,384
10,265		-		´-		10,265
1,771		-		_		1,771
18,644		388		388		19,420
60,149		-		_		60,149
264,655		-		_		264,655
-		-		308,391		308,391
1,120,969		-		´-		1,120,969
16,040,181		-		_		16,040,181
12,806		1,507		4,520		18,833
39,773		-		-		39,773
98,234		2,090		4,180		104,504
29,018		-		-		29,018
218,247		-		-		218,247
47,284		-		-		47,284
8,566		-		-		8,566
-		-		_		-
10,160		-		-		10,160
53,708		550		550		54,808
61,064		12,041		12,901		86,006
19,425		2,428		2,428		24,281
19,781		2,473		2,473		24,727
57,009		-		-		57,009
17,309		3,413		3,657		24,379
783,486		154,490		165,525		1,103,501
17,107		-		-		17,107
-		-		26,404		26,404
24,670		3,084		3,084		30,838
17,294		2,162		2,162		21,618
60,065		-		-		60,065
593		111		87		791
40,401		412		412		41,225
104,715		-		-		104,715
7,457		-		-		7,457
50,374		514		514		51,402
\$ 19,379,237	\$	216,298	\$	627,957	\$	20,223,492

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

		2013	2012		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	406.700	Φ	22.200	
Change in net assets	\$	406,709	\$	33,398	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Permanently restricted contributions		(81,216)		(71,324)	
Write down of pledges		306		50,000	
Depreciation		249,471		264,655	
Loss on disposal of equipment		21,367		-	
Unrealized appreciation of investments		(77,767)		(67,671)	
Donated inventory, net		378,740		616,317	
Net change in:		,		,	
Accounts receivable		(2,308)		(52,521)	
Prepaid insurance		(8,449)		(10,971)	
Net present value discount on unconditional promises to give		(24,044)		(32,711)	
Promise to give - United Way		(15,000)		(7,500)	
Commodities inventory		110,072		(7,410)	
Accrued interest payable		15,566		-	
Accounts payable		3,972		8,347	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		17,672		(11,842)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		995,091		710,767	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Property and equipment purchases		(1,506,797)		(196,449)	
Redemption of certificates of deposit		-		214,601	
Purchase of investments		(77,701)		(81,439)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,584,498)		(63,287)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from lines of credit		18,995		_	
Unconditional promises to give		586,451		789,924	
Permanently restricted contributions		81,216		71,324	
Principal payments on notes payable		(54,456)		(1,782,046)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		632,206		(920,798)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		42,799		(273,318)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,018,239		3,291,557	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,061,038	\$	3,018,239	
Supplemental disclosure: Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Transactions Construction in process Notes payable Interest paid		3,711,560 (3,711,560) - 5,433		53,083	
unerest bara	Φ	3,433	—	33,083	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities

The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank (the Food Bank or the Organization) is a not-for-profit organization that gathers, stores, and redistributes food to charitable organizations and churches that serve the needy. Food sources include donations from individuals, corporations, and organizations; purchased food; and the USDA Commodities program.

Basis of Presentation

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC). The Food Bank is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates have been applied in the determination of donated food values and depreciation in preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Additions, renewals, and betterments that extend the useful life of the assets are capitalized. Maintenance and repair expenditures are expensed as incurred. Provisions for depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the assets' useful lives, which range from 3 to 39 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue Recognition and Promises to Give

Contributions received are recorded as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted depending on the existence or nature of any donor restrictions. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Grants receive the same accounting treatment as contributions, if the grant activity is to be planned and carried out by the Organization and the Organization has the right to the benefits of carrying out the activity.

Management has evaluated Promises to Give and does not believe an allowance is necessary at December 31, 2013 or 2012.

Income Taxes

The Organization has been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a not-for-profit organization as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income taxes. The Organization had an unrelated business taxable income of approximately \$16,000 for the year ended December 31, 2013 related to rental income. The Organization will file Form 990T in relation to this business income, however, no income tax was paid due to the related expenses that were deductible from the income. The Organization had no unrelated business taxable income for the year ended December 31, 2012. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes on related income has been included in the financial statements for December 31, 2013 or 2012.

In Management's judgment, the Food Bank does not have any tax positions that would result in a loss contingency considering the facts, circumstances, and information available at the reporting date.

With few exceptions, the statute of limitation for the examination of the Food Bank's income tax returns is generally three years from the due date of the tax returns including extensions. The tax years open for assessment are the years ending on or after December 31, 2010.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Food Inventory - Donated and Purchased

Food inventory, predominately donated, including food received, distributed and undistributed, is valued using the estimated fair value as determined by the Feeding America Product Valuation Survey prepared by KPMG, LLP on an annual basis. The report provides the average wholesale value of products donated to the network and is considered to be a reasonable basis upon which to estimate these amounts. The average wholesale value used for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, was \$1.69 and \$1.66 per pound, respectively. The Food Bank receives donated Meals Ready to Eat (MRE's) periodically during the year. MRE's are valued using available market prices (fair value). The average fair value at December 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$54. Donated food inventory received is recorded as unrestricted revenue at an amount equal to the determined value in accordance with the aforementioned guidelines.

Purchased food inventory is recorded at cost.

Food Inventory - Commodities

Commodities inventory is reported at fair value as determined by the commodities price listing produced by the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Commodities inventory received is recorded as unrestricted revenue at an amount equal to the determined value in accordance with the aforementioned guidelines.

Investments

Investments are carried at fair value. The change in fair value is recognized as a component of investment income. Accrued interest on investments is recognized as a component of accounts receivable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all monies in banks and highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than three months.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounts Receivable

The Food Bank determines past-due accounts based on contractual terms and does not charge interest on the accounts. Receivables consist primarily of amounts due related to CDBG (see Note 5) and various other grants. The Food Bank charges off receivables if management considers the collection of the outstanding balance to be doubtful. Management does not believe an allowance is necessary at December 31, 2013 or 2012.

Donated Services

A significant portion of the Food Bank's functions are conducted by unpaid volunteers. The value of the contributed time is not reflected in the financial statements since the services do not meet the criteria for recognition under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Donated Materials

Donated materials are reflected as contribution income and expense in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated values at the date of receipt. Various materials were donated to the Food Bank to help aid in their mission. These materials were valued at approximately \$126,000 and \$29,000 for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The amount at December 31, 2013 and 2012 consisted mainly of donated advertisements of \$73,400 and \$11,000, respectively.

Reclassification

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Net assets were temporarily restricted for the following purposes at December 31:

		2013	 2012
Bucks for Trucks Program	\$	50,109	\$ 11,365
Back Pack Program		109,036	48,773
Capital Campaign		2,652,499	2,532,226
United Way Promise to Give – general and administration		135,000	137,500
United Way Promise to Give - backpack		17,500	-
Summer Job Program		-	244
Estate of Elizabeth Ferro - Garden		20,000	-
Mosaic Grant - Truck Purchase		76,917	-
Food Purchases		7,352	-
Adopt a Senior		5,600	
	<u>\$</u>	3,074,013	\$ 2,730,108

Net assets were released from restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or by occurrences of other events specified by the donors of the various programs. Capital Campaign funds of \$739,616; Bucks for Trucks Program of \$46,256; Back Pack Program of \$101,737; Food Purchases \$57,195; Mosaic Grant -Truck Purchase \$48,083; United Way of \$137,500 were the primary funds released from restrictions during 2013. Capital Campaign funds of \$2,785,432; Bucks for Trucks of \$59,465; Back Pack Program of \$90,010; United Way of \$130,000 were the primary funds released from restrictions during 2012.

3. PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Net assets were permanently restricted for the following purposes at December 31:

		2013	2012		
Endowment Fund (principal unexpendable; earnings					
can be used for general mission statement of Food Bank)	<u>\$</u>	760,162	<u>\$</u>	678,946	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. USDA COMMODITIES

The Food Bank participated in the USDA Commodities program during the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012. The objective of the program is to provide U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) donated commodities to low-income households through eligible organizations for home consumption. Commodities received are recorded in the accompanying financial statements as unrestricted revenue at their estimated fair value.

Activity of commodities is summarized as follows:

,		2013	_	2012
Commodity inventory at beginning of year	\$	162,811	\$	155,401
Food commodities received		1,783,665		1,128,379
Distributed, discarded, and adjustment	(1,893,737)	(_	1,120,969)
Commodity inventory at end of year	\$	52,739	\$	162,811

5. NOTES PAYABLE

On December 9, 2010, the Food Bank signed a promissory note for \$98,020 with Feeding America to acquire a refrigerated truck. The interest rate is 0% for the first year of the note, increasing to 2%, 3% and 4% at December 31, 2012, 2013 and 2014, respectively. The Food Bank began making payments on this debt on December 31, 2011. The note was paid in full during the year ended December 31, 2013.

On April 22, 2010 the Food Bank purchased a forklift for \$23,700 and financed it through Toyota Financial Services. The interest rate is 6.10%. The Food Bank began making payments in 2010. The note was refinanced as lease-to-own for \$18,995 in September 2013. The interest rate is 4.3%. The note matures in August 2016.

The Organization received \$500,000 as part of a loan agreement with the Office of Community Development during the year ended December 31, 2013 which was used for the rehabilitation of the new office and warehouse. This is a principal only loan with a term of 5 years fixed amortization. The loan will be forgiven upon annual verification of compliance as to the occupancy and the use of the property to benefit low to moderate income individuals. An amount equal to one fifth of the total amount of this loan will be forgiven annually. The 5 years of amortization begin 90 days after the expiration of the agreement which is December 31, 2013, or March 31, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

The Organization also received an additional \$500,000 repayable loan with the Office of Community Development during the year ended December 31, 2013. This is a principal only loan which is also for the rehabilitation of the new office and warehouse. The loan is due over a 10 year period with the first payment to be due ninety days after the expiration of the agreement which is December 31, 2013, or March 31, 2014.

As part of the grant terms for both grants listed above, the Food Bank has agreed to a restrictive covenant which binds the property and all present and future owners to the restrictions of the CDBG Program in which the property must be retained for no less than 10 years to benefit low to moderate income individuals.

On January 4, 2013, the Food Bank signed a promissory note for two construction loans for \$4,000,000 and \$1,000,000 with Capital One Bank. The construction loan for \$1,000,000 is a bridge loan in the event the Food Bank experiences timing gaps on reimbursement for project costs under the grant with the City of Baton Rouge Office of Community Development. Under the agreement, the \$4,000,000 construction loan can be converted to a term loan in the amount of the lesser of \$4,000,000 or 75% of the appraised value of the project. The notes originally matured on October 4, 2013 but the maturity dates have been extended into 2014 at which point management anticipates that the loans will be converted to term notes. As of the date of this report, the renewal of the lines of credit has not been finalized. The notes bear interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 3.250%, which was 3.42% as of December 31, 2013, which shall be payable in quarterly installments, commencing on April 4, 2013 and on the same day of the month every three months thereafter. The outstanding balance of the loans was \$2,711,560 as of December 31, 2013. No principal payments have been made in 2013.

A summary of long-term debt as of December 31st is as follows:

2	013		2012
\$	-	\$	49,010
	17,199		3,650
2,7	11,560		-
	\$	2013 \$ - 17,199 2,711,560	\$ - \$ 17,199

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) repayable				
loan; 10 years at 0%; secured by the building	\$	500,000	\$	-
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) forgivable loan; 5 years at 0%, secured by the building				
5 years at 070, secured by the building		500,000		
Subtotal		3,728,759		52,660
Less: current portion	(2,755,206)	(<u>28,155</u>)
Long term debt- net of maturities	\$	973,553	\$	24,505

The notes are expected to mature as follows:

Year ending December 31 st	 Amount
2014	\$ 2,755,206
2015	56,424
2016	54,628
2017	50,000
2018	50,000
Thereafter	 762,501
	\$ 3 728 759

6. CLUSTER TRANSPORTATION

The Food Bank was the cluster head for various food banks. Other food banks in the cluster for 2012 were the Food Bank of Central Louisiana and the Food Banks of Northeast and Northwest Louisiana. As the head of the cluster, the Food Bank coordinated and paid for the cluster's transportation costs and was then reimbursed monthly by the other food banks. Cluster transportation revenue is recorded in the accompanying financial statements as unrestricted revenue. Amounts due from the agencies are recognized as a component of accounts receivable. Effective in 2013, the Food Bank is no longer providing cluster transportation services for other food banks.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. <u>VEHICLE LEASES</u>

The Food Bank began leasing delivery trucks for food distribution in December of 2006. Three additional leases were entered into in October of 2013. However, the trucks were not put into service until May 2014. The terms of the leases require annual rental payments as follows:

2014	\$	42,061
2015		54,444
2016		54,444
2017		54,444
2018		54,444
Thereafter		118,354
	<u>\$</u>	378,191

Rental expense for the leases was \$21,912 and \$60,290 for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Food Bank has a qualified Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b) annuity plan. The Plan covers all full time employees who have completed at least three months of service. The Food Bank is obligated to match up to 50% of an employee's deferred amount, up to 10% of their pay. The Food Bank has the option to match up to 100% in any one year. The Food Bank contributed \$27,640 and \$24,379 to this Plan during the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

9. <u>INVESTMENT INCOME</u>

The Food Bank has cash in money market accounts, certificates of deposit and pooled separate accounts held by BRAF that pay interest.

Investment income on investments was comprised of the following:

		2013		2012
Net unrealized gains on endowment fund	\$	77,767	\$	67,671
Dividend and interest		19,630		19,141
	<u>\$</u>	97,397	<u>\$</u>	86,812

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

The costs of providing the various programs and activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities and functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated by management among the programs and supporting services benefited.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Food Bank is, from time to time, involved in lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of its business that, in the opinion of management, will not have a material effect on the Food Bank's results of operations.

12. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification topic on Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the plan has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement, determined using model-based techniques that include option pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques.

The asset fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2013 and 2012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Pooled funds and Real Estate Investment Trust: Valued at the net asset value (NAV) of units held by the Food Bank at year end.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Food Bank's management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Fair Value of Assets Measured on a Recurring Basis

The following table presents for each of the fair-value hierarchy level the Food Bank's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2013 and 2012.

	Level 1	<u>-</u>	<u>I</u>	evel 2	Level 3	
Pooled Investments at December 31, 2013	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	1,067,239	<u>\$</u>	
Pooled Investments at December 31, 2012	\$	_	\$	911.771	S	_

13. PROMISES TO GIVE

Unconditional Promises to Give

Unconditional promises to give at December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Receivable in less than one year	\$	632,856
Receivable in one to five years		368,650
Total unconditional promises to give		1,001,506
Less: Discount to net present value	(36,976)
Net unconditional promises to give	\$	964,530

The discount rate used on the valuation of long-term promises to give was 3.49% and 2.96% for the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, the rate of return of the 30 year U.S. Treasury Bill.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. PROMISES TO GIVE (continued)

The scheduled payments on promises to give are as follows:

2014	\$ 753,995
2015	188,216
2016	12,615
2017	9,704
	\$ 964,530

During the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, \$306 and \$50,000, respectively was written off related to reduction in pledges.

14. ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS

The primary objective of the Food Bank's investment and spending policies for its endowed assets is for the investment of donor contributions made in memory of individuals. These donations are used to meet the mission statement of the Food Bank. Its endowment includes donor- restricted endowment funds. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Board of Directors of the Food Bank has interpreted the Louisiana State Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. This Act was effective July 1, 2010. Upon implementation, the Food Bank classified as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. Donations, to be used to meet the mission statement of the Food Bank, can be solicited for this fund. Interest, dividends, capital gains or other earnings of the Fund are to be utilized at the discretion of the Board of Directors, and in compliance with the policies and procedures of the Board designated holder of the endowment. This policy, with the exception of the inviolate nature of the endowment that may not be altered, may only be changed by a two-thirds majority vote of the elected, voting members of the Board of Directors. The corpus of the assets of this fund is considered to be permanently restricted.

Investments of the Endowment Fund consist solely of amounts invested in the Baton Rouge Area Foundation Investment Pool (BRAF). To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Food Bank relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The carrying amount of the investments of \$1,067,239 and \$911,771 as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, are recorded at their fair values. The investments are in pooled funds primarily composed of mutual funds held at the Baton Rouge Area Foundation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS (continued)

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, all interest and dividend income and unrealized gains were classified as unrestricted.

The net asset composition by type of fund was as follows as of December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	Ur	nrestricted	Tempora Restrict	•		ermanently Restricted		Total
Donor-Restricted Endowment as of December 31, 2013	<u>\$</u>	307,077	<u>\$</u>	_	_\$_	760,162	<u>\$</u>	1,067,239
Donor-Restricted Endowment as of December 31, 2012	<u>\$</u>	232,825	\$	<u>-</u>	_\$_	678,946	<u>\$</u>	911,771

Changes in endowment funds by net asset category were as follows for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	Un	restricted_	Temporarily Restricted		manently estricted	Total	
Endowment net assets, December 31, 2012	\$	232,825	\$	-	\$ 678,946	\$	911,771
Investment Return: Investment loss		(3,515)		-	-		(3,515)
Net appreciation		77,767		-	-		77,767
Contributions					81,216		81,216
Endowment net assets, December 31, 2013	\$	307,077	\$	_	\$ 760,162	\$	1,067,239

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS (continued)

	Unrestricted		Temporarily Permanently Restricted Restricted		-	Total		
Endowment net assets, December 31, 2011	\$	155,039	\$ -	\$	607,622	\$	762,661	
Investment Return: Investment income		10,115	-		-		10,115	
Net appreciation		67,671	-		-		67,671	
Contributions					71,324		71,324	
Endowment net assets, December 31, 2012	\$	232,825	\$ -	\$	678,946	\$	911,771	

15. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 12, 2014, and determined that the following items require additional disclosure.

- The Food Bank moved into their new building at the end of December 2013 and operations began in January 2014. All assets related to the new building were placed into service in January 2014. The Food Bank has plans to try to sell the old building in the upcoming year.
- The Food Bank was approved for a grant from the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness on January 10, 2014. The total funds available are \$650,000 for the purchase of a generator. The grant requires a 25% non-federal cost share match which the Food Bank will be responsible for.

No events occurring after June 12, 2014 have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

THE GREATER BATON ROUGE FOOD BANK

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

DECEMBER 31, 2013



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EXHIBIT A
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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Board of Directors
The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank, which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2013, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank's internal control over.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Postlethwaite & Nettewille

June 14, 2014

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EXHIBIT B
Page 1 of 3

<u>Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over</u> Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

The Board of Directors
The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013. The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Report On Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over the types of compliance requirements referred to on the previous page. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2014, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Postlethwaite : Netterville

June 14, 2014

THE GREATER BATON ROUGE FOOD BANK

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FEDERAL **CFDA** PROGRAM NAME NUMBER **EXPENDITURES** FEDERAL AGENCY FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE, PASSED THROUGH GRANT NUMBERS 6LA810812 AND 6LA400812 FROM LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM 10.568 and 10.569 2,056,793 SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM -ARRA 10.561 27,352 TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE \$<u>2.084.145</u> DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT FEDERAL **CFDA** PROGRAM NAME NUMBER **EXPENDITURES** PASS THROUGH FROM-CITY OF EAST BATON ROUGE OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT – GRANT NUMBER B-13-MC-22-0002 \$ 1,000,000 14.218 TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT 1.000.000 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FEDERAL **CFDA** PROGRAM NAME NUMBER **EXPENDITURES** EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER PROGRAM 97.024 22 TOTAL HOMELAND SECURITY TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS \$<u>3,084,167</u>

See the accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

THE GREATER BATON ROUGE FOOD BANK

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank (Food Bank) and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the estimated cost of the commodities disbursed. At December 31, 2013, the organization had USDA commodities valued at \$52,739 in inventory. The organization received \$1,783,665 of commodities for the year ended December 31, 2013.

NOTE C - SUB-RECIPIENTS

All of the commodities distributed were done so to eligible recipient agencies considered to be sub-recipients of the Food Bank.

NOTE D – RECONCILIATION OF EXPENSES TO FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

Program expenses	\$ 19,575,966
Non-eash adjustments- donated food	(15,290,955)
Non-cash adjustments- depreciation	(249,471)
Non-cash adjustments - write down of pledges	(306)
Non-cash adjustments- in-kind expense	(126,503)
Non-federal expenditures	(824,564)
Total Federal Expenditures	\$ 3,084,167

THE GREATER BATON ROUGE FOOD BANK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

•	Summary of Auditors' Results		
	Financial Statements		
	Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
	• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	xno
	 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes	x none reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u> </u>
	Federal Awards		
	Internal control over major programs:		
	Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiencies identified that are	yes	xno
	not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	xnone reported
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified		
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required		
	to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	yes	<u>x</u> no

THE GREATER BATON ROUGE FOOD BANK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Identification of major program:

<u>CFDA Number</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

14.218 Community Development Block Grants

- The threshold for distinguishing types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- The Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Findings-Financial Statements

• None

<u>Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Awards Programs</u>

• None

THE GREATER BATON ROUGE FOOD BANK SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Findings-Financial Statements

• None

Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Awards Programs

• None